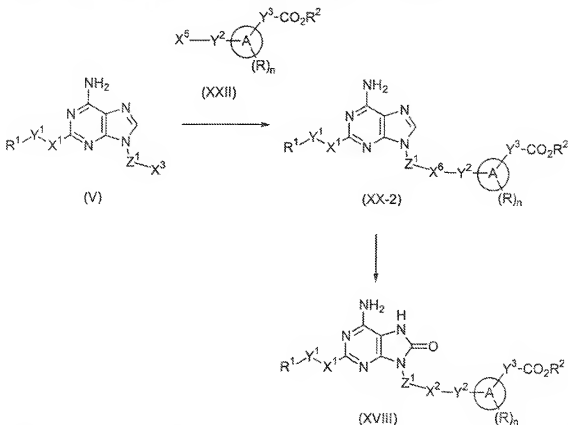


AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATIONIN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 30, line 9 with the following amended paragraph:

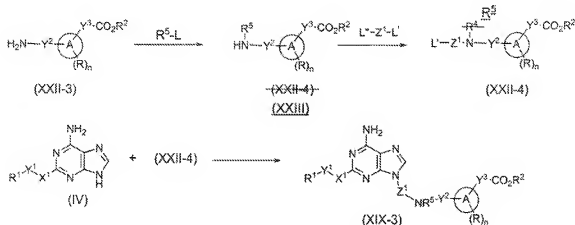
i) A case where  $X^2$  is  $NR^5CO$ ,  $NR^5SO_2$ ,  $NR^5CONR^6$  or  $NR^5CSNR^6$



wherein ring A, n, R,  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $X^1$ ,  $X^2$ ,  $Y^1$ ,  $Y^2$ ,  $Y^3$  and  $Z^1$  have the same meanings as above,  $X^5$  is  $COCl$ ,  $SO_2Cl$ ,  $NCO$  or  $NCS$ , and  $X^6$  is  $NR^5CO$ ,  $NR^5SO_2$ ,  $NR^5CO_2NR^6$ ,  $NR^5CONR^6$  or  $NR^5CSNR^6$ .

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 32, line 12 with the following amended paragraph:

The compound (XIX-3) can be also obtained by the following process.



wherein ring A, n, R,  $\text{R}^1$ ,  $\text{R}^2$ ,  $\text{R}^5$ ,  $\text{X}^1$ ,  $\text{X}^2$ ,  $\text{Y}^1$ ,  $\text{Y}^2$ ,  $\text{Y}^3$ ,  $\text{L}'$  and  $\text{L}''$  have the same meanings as above.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 32, line 17 with the following amended paragraph:

The compound (XXII-4) can be obtained by alkylating the compound (XXII-3) in the two-steps process. The compound (XIX-3) can be obtained by condensing the compound (XXII-4) with the compound (IV) in the presence of a base such as potassium carbonate in a solvent such as dimethylformamide. In the case of the compound (XIX-3) wherein  $\text{R}^5$  represent hydrogen atom, the compound (XXII-4) can be obtained by reacting the compound (XXII-3) with the compound shown as  $\text{L}''-\text{Z}^1-\text{L}'$  such as alkylene dihalide.

**Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 34, line 4 with the following amended paragraph:**

The compound (XX) can be obtained by converting the compound (V) wherein  $X^3$  is carboxy group or sulfonic acid group to an acid halide compound and then reacting it with the compound (~~(XXII)~~(XXIII)) in the presence or absence of a base. As the halogenating agent, use can be made of thionyl chloride, phosphoryl chloride, phosphorus pentachloride and phosphorus trichloride. As the solvent, use can be made of a halogenated hydrocarbon such as carbon tetrachloride, chloroform and methylene chloride, an ether such as diethyl ether, tetrahydrofuran and 1,4-dioxane and an aprotic solvent such as toluene and xylene. The reaction temperature is selected from a range of about 0°C to around the boiling point of the solvent. As the base, use can be made of an alkali metal carbonate such as sodium carbonate and potassium carbonate, an alkaline earth metal carbonate such as calcium carbonate and an organic base such as triethylamine, diisopropylethylamine and 4-dimethylaminopyridine. ~~As the solvent, use can be made of a halogenated hydrocarbon such as carbon tetrachloride, chloroform and methylene chloride, an ether such as diethyl ether, tetrahydrofuran and 1,4-dioxane and an aprotic solvent such as toluene and xylene. The reaction temperature is selected from a range of about 0°C to around the boiling point of the solvent.~~

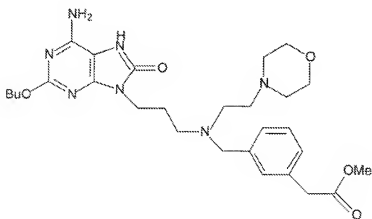
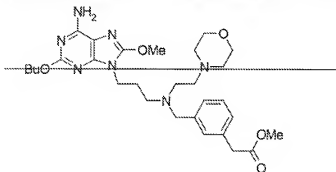
**Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 82, line 25 with the following amended paragraph:**

The organic layer was washed with water, saturated brine, dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography to give a bromo compound. To the obtained bromo compound were added methanol (10ml) and 2.5N sodium hydroxide (~~16ml~~16ml), and the mixture was stirred at 85°C for 1.5 hours. The reaction mixture was diluted with water and acidified with concentrated hydrochloric acid, and concentrated under reduced pressure. To the residue was added water, and the precipitate was collected by filtration. Methanol (15ml) and concentrated sulfuric acid (300μl) were added thereto and the resultant was heated at 85°C for 2.5 hours. The reaction solution was

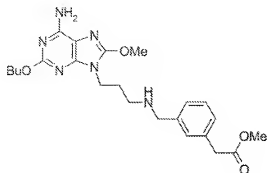
concentrated under reduced pressure and diluted with water, and the resultant was neutralized with saturated sodium hydrogencarbonate. The precipitated solid was collected by filtration to give 215mg (0.54mmol) of the titled compound as a white solid. Yield: 52%.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 93, line 9 with the following amended paragraph:

~~Methyl (3-(((3-(6-amino-2-butoxy-8-methoxy-9*H*-purin-9-yl)propyl)(2-morpholin-4-ylethyl)amino)methyl)phenyl)acetate~~ Methyl (3-(((3-(6-amino-2-butoxy-8-oxo-9*H*-purin-9-yl)propyl)(2-morpholin-4-ylethyl)amino)methyl)phenyl)acetate

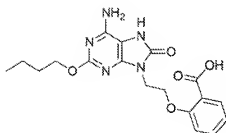


(i) Methyl [3-(((3-(6-amino-2-butoxy-8-methoxy-9*H*-purin-9-yl)propyl)amino)methyl)phenyl]acetate



Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 156, line 26 with the following amended paragraph:

Synthesis of 2-butoxy-8-oxo-9-[2-(2-methoxycarbonylphenoxy)ethyl]adenine  
of 2-butoxy-8-oxo-9-[2-(2-hydroxycarbonylphenoxy)ethyl]adenine



Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 158, line 8 with the following amended paragraph:

Synthesis of 2-butoxy-8-oxo-9-[2-(4-methoxycarbonylmethylphenoxy)ethyl]adenine

Synthesis of 2-butoxy-8-oxo-9-[2-(4-hydroxycarbonylmethylphenoxy)ethyl]adenine

